VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY (Agency 208)

Capital Project Budget Amendment Proposal

Planning Replace Randolph Hall

	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>
Additional Funds Requested:		
General Fund	\$11,000,000	\$0
Nongeneral Fund	\$0	\$0

Virginia Tech's College of Engineering is comprised of 12 departments, 355 faculty, 7,900 undergraduates, and 2,300 graduate students. The undergraduate engineering program is ranked 8th nationally among public universities by US News and World Report and 15th among all universities. A Wall Street Journal survey of employment recruiters ranked Virginia Tech the 5th best school for engineering graduates.

Randolph Hall is located in the center of north campus and is the University's largest engineering building. It houses five departments in the College that serve more than 2,300 undergraduate majors, 500 graduate students, and award more than 650 degrees each year. The 107 tenure track faculty who teach and perform research in these departments oversee sponsored research programs that account for more than \$16 million of the college's annual \$90 million in externally sponsored research expenditures.

Randolph Hall was constructed in two phases between 1952 and 1959. The existing 166,000 gross square feet, 60 year-old building is one of the most outdated academic buildings on campus with extensive egress and ADA deficiencies, deteriorated building systems, and a facility condition index of 27 percent in the FICAS system as of June 9, 2017. The existing Randolph Hall does not support teaching and research in the 21st century in engineering disciplines, cannot sustain the existing enrollment in these engineering programs, and cannot support the demand for engineering majors at Virginia Tech.

The College of Engineering's enrollment has grown 42 percent since the fall of 2006 and is projected to grow more in both students and faculty members with the ongoing demand for STEM-related degrees. Without improved and expanded space for these programs, the University cannot meet the expectations of students and faculty for an engineering education from Virginia Tech.

The existing building is located in the north section of campus in the heart of the academic enterprise and adjacent to other key buildings occupied by the College of Engineering. This replacement project will demolish the entire existing four story building, which has east and west sections, and construct a new 166,500 gross square foot, five story west wing and a 117,500

gross square foot, four story east wing at the approximate location of the demolished sections, totaling approximately 284,000 gross square feet. The total estimated project cost for the project is \$182.5 million with a funding plan that calls for \$155.125 million of General Fund and \$27.375 million of nongeneral fund.

The expanded replacement building will include 54,000 assignable square feet (ASF) of classrooms and instructional laboratories; 12,400 ASF of student team-based projects for high profile, national science competitions and demonstrations spaces for team projects; 55,000 ASF of research laboratories; 52,000 ASF of shared faculty, staff and student office spaces, and 7,500 ASF of building support and storage spaces.

This request is for an \$11 million appropriation to complete detailed planning for the project. The university developed a two-phase renovation program for the College of Engineering that includes refurbishment and expansion of Holden Hall followed by a demolition and replacement of Randolph Hall. The Holden Hall project was appropriated in Chapter 759 of the 2016 Acts of Assembly. The project is underway with an expected completion date of Summer 2021. Because of the complexity of the project, the planning period for Randolph Hall is 30 months. Thus, the university needs to initiate planning for the Randolph Hall by January 2019 to synchronize the start of construction with the occupancy of Holden Hall.

Because of the importance of this project to the university's mission and strategic plan, the university is prepared to temporarily fund the planning work with nongeneral fund resources until General Fund resources may be appropriated for the construction phase of the project. Nongeneral funds expended for this purposes may be reimbursed from future General Fund appropriations, as may be authorized for construction of the project, upon the authorization of such funds.